

ABSTRACT

The present invention is drawn to methods and compositions for suppressing
5 cell death in plants. Specifically, novel proteins and genes are provided for use in
plant transformation. The proteins and genes are useful for activating disease
resistance, enhancing plant cell transformation efficiency, engineering herbicide
resistance, genetically targeting cell ablations, and other methods involving the
regulation of cell death in plants. Also provided are inducible promoters that can be
10 used in DNA constructs to express polynucleotides in plants, plant cells, tissues and
seeds.

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